TJSL Emergency Action Bulletin

Active Shooter

Active Shooter Profile: A very high percentage of shooters are single, male (98%), average 20 to 40 years old, mentally ill or socially disturbed, violent, and feel that they have been wronged. Even though some type of pre-planning is normally in evidence, most attacks are considered impulsive. In 95% of the cases there is no family relationship to the victims. The choice of weapons is overwhelmingly firearms, and usually multiple firearms.

Resolution: Resolution usually involves Applied Law Enforcement (46%) and possible suicide (40%), and there are normally 5 or fewer victims.

Prevention: An identifying visible Badge system and following protocols are the best ways to prevent an active shooter scenario from existing in the first place, or from such a situation evolving into injury or death. It is also essential that concerning behavior is reported to TJSL Security by faculty, staff, and students.

Procedures: Evacuate – Prepare to Take Action – Survive:

Evacuate: Leave the area of the shooter in a safe and controlled manner whenever possible
Prepare to Take Action: If evacuation is not possible, barricade into a defensible location and plan a counter attack:
- Keep quiet and out of plain view
- Stay to the side of, and not in front of, doors and/or window entrances
- Set a distracting object in line of sight of entrances (i.e. chair with a sweater or jacket on it)
- Locate possible weapons (i.e. scissors or other tools, fire extinguishers, etc.)
- Attack in groups from multiple directions

Survive: Lock doors, hide, call 911 and/or security when viable and inconspicuous, and be ready to provide location, number of shooters, type of weapons and actions

How to Respond to Law Enforcement:
- Follow instructions
- Remain calm
- Keep hands empty and visible
- No sudden movements

Remember: An active shooter situation is serious and stressful for both other victims and law enforcement. The law enforcement officers’ first job is to contain and subdue the shooter - assisting victims, answering questions and evacuating the building are secondary concerns.